



Authors Collection, 1795-1974

Special Collections Department/Rare Books and Manuscripts

Contact Information:
Special Collections Department
Axinn Library, Room 032
123 Hofstra University
Hempstead, NY 11549
Phone: (516) 463-6411, or 463-6404
Fax: (516) 463-6442
E-mail: LISI@hofstra.edu

<http://www.hofstra.edu/Libraries/SpecialCollections>

Compiled by:	[J. Boucher]
Date Completed:	[2003]
Last updated:	[C. Zapata] [March 2018] [M. O'Connor] [January 2019]

Authors Collection, 1795-1974
 Box and folder listings

Box 1	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Adams, F. – Bracken, B.	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence 1939	Adams, Frederick B. (March 28, 1910 – January 7, 2001) - Graduated from Yale University in 1932. He amassed one of the largest personal holdings of works by authors Thomas Hardy and Robert Frost, as well as one of the leading collections of Karl Marx and left wing Americana. He served as president of the Association Internationale de Bibliophile, the most prestigious organization of bibliophiles in the world.
2	Correspondence 1898	Ainger, Alfred (February 9, 1837 – February 8, 1904) - Educated at King's College, London, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1860 to a curacy at Alrewas, near Rugeley. In literature, his name is associated with Charles Lamb and Thomas Hood.
3	Correspondence 1892-1962	Aldington, Richard (8 July 1892 – 27 July 1962) - Attended Dover College and the University of London. He was best known for his World War I poetry, the 1929 novel, <i>Death of a Hero</i> , and the controversy resulting from his 1955 <i>Lawrence of Arabia: A Biographical Inquiry</i> . He was awarded the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for his 1946 biography, <i>Wellington</i> ,
4	Correspondence 1974	Auchincloss, Louis S. (September 27, 1917 – January 26, 2010) - Was an American lawyer, novelist, historian, and essayist. He is best known as a novelist who parlayed his experiences into book form and the psychology of American polite society and old money. He wrote his novels initially under the name Andrew Lee, the name of an ancestor who cursed any descendant who drank or smoked.
5	Correspondence 1936-1937	Baily, Harold J. (1887 - November 16, 1964) - Graduate of Amherst College and in 1912 earned his law degree at the Harvard Law School. His desk was next to that of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
6	Correspondence -1939	Baring, Maurice (April 27, 1874 – December 14, 1945) - An English dramatist, poet, novelist, translator, essayist, travel writer, and war correspondent. During World War I, Baring served in the Intelligence Corps and Royal Air Force.
7	Correspondence 1954-1962	Barker, Gilbert*
8	Correspondence	Beerbohm, Sir Henry M. (August 24, 1872 – May 20, 1956) - An English essayist, parodist, and caricaturist under the signature Max. He became known in the 1890s as a dandy and a humorist. Among his best-known works is his only novel published in 1911, <i>Zuleika</i>

	1929	<i>Dobson</i> . His caricatures, were drawn in pen or pencil with muted watercolor tinting.
9	Correspondence - 1929	Bell, Arthur C. (September 16, 1881 – September 18, 1964) - Attended Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he studied history. He was an English art critic, associated with formalism and the Bloomsbury Group.
10-15	Correspondence, photo, work notes 1892-1950	Belloc, Hilaire P.R. (July 27, 1870 – July 16, 1953) - An Anglo-French writer and historian. He was one of the most prolific writers in England during the early twentieth century. He was known as a writer, orator, poet, sailor, satirist, man of letters, soldier and political activist. He is widely known for <i>Cautionary Tales for Children</i> .
16	Correspondence 1934	Bemis, Samuel F.B. (October 20, 1891 – September 26, 1973) - An American historian and biographer. He received his B.A. in 1912 from Clark University. His single greatest scholarly achievement was his two-volume, life of John Quincy Adams, for which he won the Pulitzer Prize for Biography or Autobiography in 1950.
17-18	Correspondence 1920 - 1934	Bennet, Arnold. (May 27, 1867 – March 27, 1931) - An English writer. He is best known as a novelist, but he also worked in other fields such as the theatre, journalism, propaganda and films. Bennett was educated in Newcastle-under-Lyme. One of Bennett's most popular non-fiction works was the self-help book <i>How to Live on 24 Hours a Day</i> .
19	Correspondence 1893-1905	Benson, Arthur C. (April 24, 1862 – June 17, 1925) - An English essayist, poet, author and academic. He is noted for writing the lyrics to "Land of Hope and Glory". During 1874, he won a scholarship to Eton from Temple Grove School, a preparatory school in East Sheen. He became a student of King's College, Cambridge in 1881.
20	Correspondence n.d.	Benson, Robert H. (November 18, 1871 – October 19, 1914) - An English Anglican priest who in 1903 was received into the Roman Catholic Church in which he was ordained priest in 1904. He was a prolific writer of fiction and wrote the notable dystopian novel <i>Lord of the World</i> (1907). His output encompassed historical, horror and science fiction, contemporary fiction, children's stories, plays, apologetics, devotional works and articles
21	Correspondence 1921	Birrel, Augustine (January 19, 1850 – November 20, 1933) - A British Liberal Party politician, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland. In this post, he was praised for enabling tenant farmers to own their property, and for extending university education for Catholics. He received criticism for failing to take action against the rebels before the Easter Rising, and resigned. A barrister by training, he was also an author, noted for humorous essays.
22	Correspondence,	Blunden, Edmund C. (November 1, 1896 – January 20, 1974) - An

	written notes, program booklets 1951-1988	English poet, author and critic. He wrote of his experiences in World War I in both verse and prose. For most of his career, Blunden was also a reviewer for English publications and an academic in Tokyo and later Hong Kong. He ended his career as professor of poetry at the University of Oxford. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature six times
23	Correspondence 1874/1906	Boardman, William J.*
24	Correspondence – 1919-1946	Bottomley, Gordon (February 20, 1874 – 1948) - An English poet, known particularly for his verse dramas. He was partly disabled by tubercular illness. His main influences were the later Victorian Romantic poets, the Pre-Raphaelites and William Morris.
25	“In Memory of...” 1929	Brown, Grace A.*
26	Signed card 1893	Burnett, Frances E.H. (November 24, 1849 – October 29, 1924) - A British-American novelist and playwright. She is best known for the three children's novels <i>Little Lord Fauntleroy</i> (published in 1885–1886), <i>A Little Princess</i> (1905), and <i>The Secret Garden</i> (1911).
27	British newspaper 1901	Bracken, Brendan (February 15, 1901 – August 8, 1958) - A minister in the British Conservative cabinet. He is best remembered for opposing the Bank of England's co-operation with Adolf Hitler, and for subsequently supporting Winston Churchill's prosecution of World War II against Hitler. He was also the founder of the modern version of the <i>Financial Times</i> . He served as Minister of Information from 1941 to 1945.
		*Biography not available

Box 2	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Carey, M. – Chesterton, G.K.	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence and writings 1824-1911	Carey, Matthew (January 28, 1760 – September 16, 1839) - An Irish-born American publisher and economist who lived and worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Carey's book <i>Naval History of the United States</i> helped direct political energy against the British, with which the U.S. was at war at the time of the book's publication on May 6, 1813.

2	Correspondence 1926	Cabell, James B. (April 14, 1879 – May 5, 1958) - An American author of fantasy fiction. Cabell's best-known book, <i>Jurgen, A Comedy of Justice</i> (1919), was the subject of a celebrated obscenity case shortly after its publication. The eponymous hero, who considers himself a "monstrous clever fellow," embarks on a journey through ever more fantastic realms, even to hell and heaven. Everywhere he goes, he winds up seducing the local women, even the Devil's wife.
3	Correspondence 1937	Cammaerts, Emile (March 16, 1878 – November 2, 1953) - A Belgian playwright, poet, and author who wrote primarily in English and French. Demonstrating his interests, he translated three books by art, history and landscapes expert John Ruskin and selected G. K. Chesterton Father Brown detective stories in <i>La clairvoyance du père Brown</i> .
4	Correspondence 1865-1933	Chambers, Robert (July 10, 1802 – March 17, 1871) - A Scottish publisher, geologist, evolutionary thinker, author and journal editor who, like his elder brother and business partner William Chambers, was highly influential in mid-19th century scientific and political circles.
5-17	Writings, correspondence, notes, articles, clippings, scrapbook 1901-1960	Chesterton, Gilbert K. (May 29, 1874 – June 14, 1936) - An English writer, poet, philosopher, dramatist, journalist, orator, lay theologian, biographer, and literary and art critic. Chesterton is often referred to as the "prince of paradox." He is known for his fictional priest-detective Father Brown, and for his reasoned apologetics.

Box 3	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Chesterton, G.K.	
Folder(s)		
1-33	News articles, drafts, correspondence 1907-1963	Chesterton, Gilbert K. (May 29, 1874 – June 14, 1936) - An English writer, poet, philosopher, dramatist, journalist, orator, lay theologian, biographer, and literary and art critic. Chesterton is often referred to as the "prince of paradox." Chesterton is well known for his fictional priest-detective Father Brown, and for his reasoned apologetics.

Box 4	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Chesterton, G.K. – Collins, D	
Folder(s)		
1-13	Drawings, articles, photos, correspondence, works 1900-1956	Chesterton, Gilbert K. (May 29, 1874 – June 14, 1936) - An English writer, poet, philosopher, dramatist, journalist, orator, lay theologian, biographer, and literary and art critic. Chesterton is often referred to as the "prince of paradox." Chesterton is well known for his fictional priest-detective Father Brown, and for his reasoned apologetics.

14-19	Correspondence, notebook, works, bibliography 1830-1930	Child, Lydia M.F. (February 11, 1802 – October 20, 1880) - An American abolitionist, women's rights activist, Native American rights activist, novelist, journalist, and opponent of American expansionism. Her journals, both fiction and domestic manuals, reached wide audiences from the 1820s through the 1850s. At times, she shocked her audience as she tried to take on issues of both male dominance and white supremacy in some of her stories.
20	Correspondence, bibliography 1873	Clarke, James F. (April 4, 1810 – June 8, 1888) - An American theologian and author and an advocate of human rights. He published few verses, but is regarded by some as a poet at heart. A diligent scholar, among the books by which he became well known is one called <i>Ten Great Religions</i> was one of the very first Americans to explore and write about Eastern religions.
21	Correspondence 1936	Cleghorn, Sarah N. (February 4, 1876 – April 4, 1959) - A poet associated with the American Naturalist literary movement. Her poetry is largely didactic in nature, serving to illustrate Christian Socialist values and progressive political and social principles. Her most widely known poem "The Golf Links" is an ironic and satirical look at child labor.
22	Correspondence 1830	Cobbett, William (March 9, 1763 – June 18, 1835) - An English pamphleteer, farmer, journalist and member of parliament. Although he was not a Catholic, he became a forceful advocate of Catholic Emancipation in Britain. Through the seeming contradictions in Cobbett's life, his opposition to authority stayed constant. He wrote many polemics, on subjects from political reform to religion, but is best known for his book from 1830, <i>Rural Rides</i> , which is still in print today.
23	"Rudyard Kipling to Andrew Lang: An Unpublished Letter in Verse" n.d.	Cohen, Morton N. (February 27, 1921 – June 12, 2017) - An American author and scholar, and Professor Emeritus of the City University of New York. He is best known for extensive studies of children's author Lewis Carroll including the 1995 biography <i>Lewis Carroll: A Biography</i> .
24	Photo and correspondence 1900s	Collins, Dorothy (November 18, 1926 – July 21, 1994) - A Canadian & American singer, actress, and recording artist. In early 1942, at age 15, she became a featured vocalist with Scott's orchestra, performing on radio and on tour. In 1950, <i>Your Hit Parade</i> moved to NBC television and Collins auditioned for a vocalist slot and was hired. In 1955, her single "My Boy - Flat Top," reached #16 on the <i>Billboard</i> charts.
		*Biography not available

Box 5		ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Collins, D. – Fitzgerald, P.
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence 1900s	Collins, Dorothy (November 18, 1926 – July 21, 1994) - A Canadian & American singer, actress, and recording artist. In early 1942, at age 15, she became a featured vocalist with Scott's orchestra, performing on radio and on tour. In 1950, <i>Your Hit Parade</i> moved to NBC television and Collins auditioned for a vocalist slot and was hired. In 1955, her single "My Boy - Flat Top," reached #16 on the <i>Billboard</i> charts.
2	News article 1944	Connolly, Cyril V. (September 10, 1903 – November 26, 1974) - An English literary critic and writer. He was the editor of the influential literary magazine <i>Horizon</i> (1940–49) and wrote <i>Enemies of Promise</i> (1938), which combined literary criticism with an autobiographical exploration of why he failed to become the successful author of fiction that he had aspired to be in his youth.
3-5	Correspondence, photographs 1915-1920	Conrad, Joseph (December 3, 1857 – 3 August 1924) A Polish-British writer, regarded as one of the greatest novelists to write in the English language. He wrote stories and novels, many with a nautical setting, that depict trials of the human spirit in the midst of an impassive, inscrutable universe. <i>Almayer's Folly</i> , together with its successor, <i>An Outcast of the Islands</i> (1896), laid the foundation for Conrad's reputation as a romantic teller of exotic tales.
6	"This Listener" article 1935	George Gordon Coulton (October 15, 1858 – March 4, 1947) - Coulton was a British historian, known for numerous works on medieval history. He was known also as a keen controversialist. In 1911 Coulton found a lecturing position at the University of Cambridge. He became a Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge in 1919, and a Fellow of the British Academy in 1929.
7	Correspondence 1831	Crockett, David (August 17, 1786 – March 6, 1836) - A 19th-century American folk hero, frontiersman, soldier, and politician. He is commonly referred to in popular culture by the epithet "King of the Wild Frontier". He represented Tennessee in the U.S. House of Representatives and served in the Texas Revolution.
8	Correspondence, autographed quote, photographs 1875-1978	Cullen, William (April 15, 1710 – February 5, 1790) - A Scottish physician, chemist and agriculturalist, and one of the most important professors at the Edinburgh Medical School, during its heyday as the leading centre of medical education in the English-speaking world. Cullen was also a successful author. His best known work was <i>First Lines of the Practice of Physic</i> , which was published in a series of editions between 1777 and 1784.
9	Correspondence 1941	Damrosch, Walter (January 30, 1862 – December 22, 1950) - A German-born American conductor and composer. A long-time director of the New York Symphony Orchestra and for conducting the world premiere performances of George Gershwin's <i>Piano Concerto in F</i> (1925) and <i>An American in Paris</i> (1928).

10	Correspondence 1894	Dana, Charles A. (August 8, 1819 – October 17, 1897) - An American journalist, author, and senior government official. Dana had written for and managed the <i>Harbinger</i> , the Brook Farm publication, devoted to social reform and general literature. In 1847 he joined the staff of the <i>New York Tribune</i> , and in 1848 he wrote from Europe letters to it and other papers on the revolutionary movements of that year.
11	Correspondence 1939	Davies, Margaret L. (1861–1944) – The general secretary of the Co-operative Women's Guild from 1899 until 1921. During her tenure, the Guild became far more politically active than it previously had been. Davies was considered to be such a significant figure in the guild that Catherine Webb considered Davies's retirement such a significant loss for the Guild that she began writing <i>The Woman with the Basket</i> , her history of the Guild to that time. She was a prominent and dedicated pacifist of her era.
12	Works 1923-1950	de la Mare, John W. (April 25, 1873 – June 22, 1956) - An English poet, short story writer and novelist. He is best remembered for his works for children, for his poem "The Listeners", and for a highly acclaimed selection of subtle psychological horror stories, amongst them "Seaton's Aunt" and "All Hallows. His 1921 novel <i>Memoirs of a Midget</i> won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction, and his post-war <i>Collected Stories for Children</i> won the 1947 Carnegie Medal for British children's books.
13	Correspondence 1999	DeMille, Nelson R. (August 23, 1943 – Present) - An American author of action adventure and suspense novels. His novels include <i>Plum Island</i> , <i>The Charm School</i> , and <i>The Gold Coast</i> . DeMille has also written under the pen names Jack Cannon, Kurt Ladner, Ellen Kay and Brad Matthews. Many of DeMille's books are written in the first person, and as such his books follow a linear plotline in which the reader moves along with the main character. Although the tone of his writing varies from novel to novel, one consistent tool is DeMille's liberal use of sarcasm and dry humor.
14	Correspondence 1907	de Peyster, John W. (March 9, 1821 – May 4, 1907) - An author on the art of war, philanthropist, and the Adjutant General of New York. He served in the New York State Militia during the Mexican–American War and American Civil War. He was one of the first military critics and noted for his histories of the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, and also published works of drama, poetry, military history, military biography and military criticism.
16	Typescript of Gospel 1973	di Donato, Pietro (April 3, 1911–January 19, 1992) - An American writer and bricklayer best known for his novel, <i>Christ in Concrete</i> , which recounts the life and times of his bricklayer father, Geremia, who was killed in 1923 in a building collapse. The book, which portrayed the world of New York's Italian-American construction workers during The Great Depression, was hailed by critics in the United States and abroad as a metaphor for the immigrant experience

		in America, and cast di Donato as one of the most celebrated Italian American novelists of the mid-20th century.
17	Correspondence 1925	Douglas, Normon (December 8, 1868 – February 7, 1952) - A British writer, now best known for his 1917 novel <i>South Wind</i> . His travel books such as his 1915 <i>Old Calabria</i> were also appreciated for the quality of their writing. Douglas' most famous work <i>South Wind</i> is a fictionalized account of life in Capri, with controversial references to moral and sexual issues. It has been frequently reprinted. His travel books also combine erudition, insight, whimsicality, and some fine prose.
18-19	Correspondence, works 1911-1929	Drinkwater, John (June 1, 1882 – March 25, 1937) - An English poet and dramatist. In 1918 he had his first major success with his play <i>Abraham Lincoln</i> . He followed it with others in a similar vein, including <i>Mary Stuart</i> and <i>Oliver Cromwell</i> . He had published poetry since <i>The Death of Leander</i> in 1906; the first volume of his <i>Collected Poems</i> was published in 1923.
20	1905	Dunne, James*
21	Correspondence 1940	Durant, William J. (November 5, 1885 – November 7, 1981) - An American writer, historian, and philosopher. He is best known for <i>The Story of Civilization</i> , 11 volumes written in collaboration with his wife, Ariel Durant, and published between 1935 and 1975. He was earlier noted for <i>The Story of Philosophy</i> (1926), described as "a groundbreaking work that helped to popularize philosophy."
22	Correspondence 1943	Einstein, Albert (March 14, 1879 – April 18, 1955) - A theoretical physicist. He developed the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics. Einstein is best known by the general public for his mass–energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation"). He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect," a pivotal step in the evolution of quantum theory.
23	Correspondence 1948	Embury, Ayma II (June 15, 1880 – November 15, 1966) - An American architect. Known for commissions from the City of New York from the 1930s through to the 1950s. In this period, Embury frequently worked with Robert Moses in the latter's various city and state capacities, especially, early on, in Moses capacity of Parks Commissioner. Many surviving examples of Embury's work are zoos, pools, playgrounds and other recreational structures in NYC.
24	Correspondence 1908-1939	Engle, Paul (October 12, 1908 – March 22, 1991) - An American poet, editor, teacher, literary critic, novelist, and playwright. He is perhaps best remembered as the long-time director of the Iowa Writers' Workshop and as founder of the International Writing Program (IWP), both at the University of Iowa.

25-26	Correspondence, works 1869-1902	Evans, Frederick H. (June 26, 1853 – June 24, 1943) - A British photographer, primarily of architectural subjects. He is best known for his images of English and French cathedrals. Evans began his career as a bookseller, but retired from that to become a full-time photographer in 1898, when he adopted the platino type technique for his photography. Evans was also an able photographer of landscapes and portraits, and among the many notable friends and acquaintances he photographed was George Bernard Shaw, with whom he also often corresponded.
27	Correspondence 1968	Finley, David E. (September 1, 1890 – February 1, 1977) - An American cultural leader during the middle third of the 20th century. He was the first director of the National Gallery of Art, the founding chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, chairman of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, a prime mover in the founding of the National Portrait Gallery, and founding chairman of the White House Historical Association.
28	Account books – Bank of NY 1790-1813	Fish, Nicholas (August 28, 1758 – June 20, 1833) - An American Revolutionary War soldier. He was the first Adjutant General of New York. He attended Princeton University but left before graduating to pursue the study of law at King's College (now Columbia University) through the office of John Morin Scott in New York. There he became actively interested in the organization of the Sons of Liberty.
29	Correspondence 1900	Fitzgerald, Percy H. (1834 - 1925) - An Anglo-Irish author and critic, painter and sculptor. After moving to London, he became a contributor to Charles Dickens's magazine, <i>Household Words</i> , and later dramatic critic for the <i>Observer</i> and the <i>Whitehall Review</i> . Among his many writings are numerous biographies and works relating to the history of the theatre.
		*Biography not available

Box 6	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Forster, E.M. – Johnson, W./Journal	
Folder(s)		
1-2	Correspondence, reviews, works 1917-1965	Forster, Edward M. (January 1, 1879 – June 7, 1970) - An English novelist, short story writer, essayist and librettist. Many of his novels examined class difference and hypocrisy in early 20th-century British society, notably <i>A Room with a View</i> (1908), <i>Howards End</i> (1910), and <i>A Passage to India</i> (1924), which brought him his greatest success. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 16 different years.
3	Correspondence 1901-1987	Francis, Robert (1909–1946) - A French writer and winner of the 1934 edition of the Prix Femina. After studying science, he occupied a post of civil engineer in the North of France in the 1930s. At the same time, he devoted himself to letters and founded with his brother in 1928 a literary magazine, <i>Les Cahiers</i> , which disappeared in 1931.

4-6	Correspondence, pamphlet 1917-1965	Frost, Robert L. (March 26, 1874 – January 29, 1963) - An American poet. He is highly regarded for his realistic depictions of rural life and his command of American colloquial speech. His work frequently employed settings from rural life in New England in the early twentieth century, using them to examine complex social and philosophical themes. Frost was honored frequently during his lifetime, receiving four Pulitzer Prizes for Poetry. He became one of America's rare "public literary figures, almost an artistic institution."
7	Article, bibliography n.d.	Fry, Roger E. (December 14, 1866 – September 9, 1934) - An English painter and critic, and a member of the Bloomsbury Group. In the 1900s, Fry started to teach art history at the Slade School of Fine Art, University College London. In 1903 Fry was involved in the foundation of <i>The Burlington Magazine</i> , the first scholarly periodical dedicated to art history in Britain. Fry was its co-editor between 1909 and 1919.
8-9	Correspondence, works, bibliography 1911-1929	Galsworthy, John (August 14, 1867 – January 31, 1933) - An English novelist and playwright. Notable works include <i>The Forsyte Saga</i> (1906–1921) and its sequels, <i>A Modern Comedy</i> and <i>End of the Chapter</i> . He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1932. A number of John Galsworthy's letters and papers are at the University of Birmingham Special Collections.
10	Correspondence 1930	Garnett, David (March 9, 1892 – February 17, 1981) - A British writer and publisher. As a child, he had a cloak made of rabbit skin and thus received the nickname "Bunny," by which he was known throughout his entire life. Garnett received literary recognition when his novel <i>Lady into Fox</i> , an allegorical fantasy, ^[1] was awarded the 1922 James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction.
11	1910-1921	Gebhard, Elizabeth*
12	Works, bibliography 1929	Gibson, Wilfrid W. (2 October 1878 – 26 May 1962) - A British Georgian poet, associated with World War I but also the author of much later work. He had been publishing poems in magazines since 1895, and his first collections in book form were published by Elkin Mathews in 1902. His collections of verse plays and dramatic poems <i>The Stonefolds</i> and <i>On The Threshold</i> were published by the Samurai Press (of Cranleigh) in 1907, followed next year by the book of poems, <i>The Web of Life</i> .
13	Correspondence 1801	Gold, Thomas R. (November 4, 1764 – October 24, 1827) - A United States Representative from New York. He studied law, was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Goshen, Connecticut. He was a member of the New York State Senate from 1796 to 1802 and was an unsuccessful candidate for election in 1804 to the Ninth Congress.
		Golding, Louis (November 19, 1895 – August 9, 1958) - An English writer, very famous in his time especially for his novels, though he is

14	Correspondence 1924	now largely neglected; he wrote also short stories, essays, fantasies, travel books and poetry. Film screenplays on which Golding collaborated included that of the Paul Robeson film <i>The Proud Valley</i> (1940); this work with Robeson may have led to his later visa problems with the U.S. authorities, <i>The</i> (1940). He also was involved in the script of the 1944 film of his novel <i>Mr. Emmanuel</i> .
15	“A Plea for Books” “The Reverse of Britomart” n.d.	Gosse, Sir Edmund W. (September 21, 1849 – May 16, 1928) - An English poet, author and critic. His account of his childhood in the book <i>Father and Son</i> has been described as the first psychological biography. His friendship with the sculptor Hamo Thornycroft inspired a successful career as a historian of late-Victorian sculpture. His translations of Ibsen helped to promote that playwright in England, and he encouraged the careers of W.B. Yeats and James Joyce.
16	1920	Gurney, E.C. *
17	Correspondence, articles, pamphlets 1893-1970	Greene, Henry G. (October 2, 1904 – April 3, 1991) - An English novelist regarded by many as one of the great writers of the 20th century. Greene acquired a reputation early in his lifetime as a major writer, both of serious Catholic novels, and of thrillers. He had a history of depression, which had a profound effect on his writing and personal life. In a letter to his wife, Vivien, he told her that he had "a character profoundly antagonistic to ordinary domestic life," and that "unfortunately, the disease is also one's material."
18	n.d.	Hampton, Elder*
19	Correspondence 1934	Hanley, James (September 3, 1897 – November 11, 1985) - A British novelist, short story writer, and playwright of Irish descent. He published his first novel <i>Drift</i> in 1930. The novels and short stories about seamen and their families that he wrote in the 1930s and 1940s came from a seafaring family and spent two years at sea himself. After World War II there was less emphasis on the sea in his works. While frequently praised by critics, Hanley's novels did not sell well.
20	Article, bibliography 1871-1934	Harte, Francis B. (August 25, 1836 – May 5, 1902) - An American short story writer and poet, best remembered for his short fiction featuring miners, gamblers, and other romantic figures of the California Gold Rush. In a career spanning more than four decades, he wrote poetry, fiction, plays, lectures, book reviews, editorials, and magazine sketches in addition to fiction. As he moved from California to the eastern U.S. to Europe, he incorporated new subjects and characters into his stories, but his Gold Rush tales have been most often reprinted, adapted, and admired.

21	Correspondence 1881	Headley, Joel T. (December 30, 1813 – January 16, 1897) - An American clergyman, historian, author, newspaper editor and politician who served as Secretary of State of New York. After being ordained, he preached at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, but soon had to give up his profession due to the strain, going to Europe in 1842. He turned to history writing, producing many works on various subjects. His writings were among the first to call attention to the Adirondack Mountains as a health resort.
22	Correspondence 1896	Heinemann, W.H. (May 18, 1863 – October 5, 1920) - Founded the Heinemann publishing house in London. In his early life he wanted to be a musician, either as a performer or a composer, but, realizing that he lacked the ability to be successful in that field, he took a job with the music publishing company of Nicolas Trübner. When Trübner died, Heinemann founded his own publishing house in Covent Garden in 1890.
23	Correspondence 1996	William Ernest Henley (August 23, 1849 – July 11, 1903) - An influential poet, critic and editor. He is remembered most often for his 1875 poem "Invictus" (unconquerable). a piece which recurs in popular awareness It is one of his hospital poems from early battles with tuberculosis and is said to have developed the artistic motif of poet as a patient, and to have anticipated modern poetry in form and subject matter.
24	Correspondence 1901-1924	Hewlett, Maurice H. (1861–1923) - An English historical novelist, poet and essayist. He was educated at the London International College, Spring Grove, Isleworth, and was called to the bar in 1891. He settled at Broad Chalke, Wiltshire. His friends included Evelyn Underhill, and Ezra Pound, whom he met at the Poets' Club in London. He was also a friend of J. M. Barrie, who named one of the pirates in <i>Peter Pan</i> "Cecco" after Hewlett's son.
25	1825	Hicks, Lawrence E.*
26	Personal Journal 1898	Hill, Wallace C.*
26	1948	Hodges, Arthur*
27	Correspondence 1938	Holloway, Emory (March 16, 1885 – July 30, 1977) - An American literary scholar-educator most known for his books and studies of Walt Whitman. His <i>Whitman: An Interpretation in Narrative</i> (1926) was the first biography of a literary figure to win the Pulitzer Prize for Biography or Autobiography in 1927. Holloway's last biographical work, <i>Portrait of a Poet: The Life of Walt Whitman</i> , was considered too lengthy for publication; it was ultimately deposited by

		Holloway in the Berg Collection of the New York Public Library in 1962.
28	Note n.d.	Hood, Thomas (May 23, 1799 – May 3, 1845) - An English poet, author and humorist, best known for poems such as "The Bridge of Sighs" and "The Song of the Shirt." Hood wrote regularly for <i>The London Magazine</i> , the <i>Athenaeum</i> , and <i>Punch</i> . He later published a magazine largely consisting of his own works. Hood was the father of playwright and humorist Tom Hood.
29	“There is an English Music” n.d.	Hull, Arthur E. (March 10, 1876 – November 4, 1928) - An English music critic, writer, composer and organist. In 1927, his book <i>Music: Classical, Romantic and Modern</i> was published but material in it was found to be borrowed from other writers. How much of this was deliberate plagiarism and how much a mere careless, hasty failure to cite sources is not known, but the resultant public denunciations (led by lexicographer Percy Scholes) left Hull very upset. He committed suicide by throwing himself under a train at Huddersfield station.
30	Correspondence 1904	Huneker, James G. (January 31, 1857 – February 9, 1921) - An American art, book, music, and theater critic. A colorful individual and an ambitious writer, he was "an American with a great mission," in the words of his friend, the critic Benjamin De Casseres, and that mission was to educate Americans about the best cultural achievements, native and European, of his time.
31	“T.H. Huxley as a Man of Letters” 1932	Huxley, Aldous L. (July 26, 1894 – November 22, 1963) - An English writer, novelist, and philosopher. The author of nearly fifty books, he was best known for his novels including <i>Brave New World</i> , set in a dystopian future; for non-fiction works, such as <i>The Doors of Perception</i> , which recalls experiences when taking a psychedelic drug; and a wide-ranging output of essays. Huxley was a humanist, pacifist, and satirist. He later became interested in spiritual subjects such as parapsychology and philosophical mysticism, in particular universalism.
32	Document delineating boundaries between NY and NJ 1834	Jackson, Andrew (March 15, 1767 – June 8, 1845) - An American soldier and statesman who served as the seventh President of the United States from 1829 to 1837. Before being elected to the presidency, Jackson gained fame as a general in the United States Army and served in both houses of Congress. As president, Jackson sought to advance the rights of the "common man" against a "corrupt aristocracy" and to preserve the Union.
33	Correspondence 1874-1948	Jackson, George H. (December 31, 1874 – June 16, 1948) – A British journalist, writer and publisher. In 1906, shortly after arriving in the capital, Jackson suggested founding a similar group to the Leeds Arts Club, the <i>Fabian Arts Group</i> . This eventually led to a split from the Fabian Society, whose interest was economic and political. In 1907, Jackson and Orage bought <i>The New Age</i> , a struggling Christian Socialist weekly magazine, with finance from

		Lewis Wallace and George Bernard Shaw.
34	Correspondence 1926	Jameson, Margaret S. (January 8, 1891 – September 30, 1986) - An English journalist and author, known for her novels and reviews. Her collection of novellas, <i>Women Against Men</i> , was admired by <i>The Times</i> reviewer, Harold Strauss, who stated, "So completely is she the master of her art, so instinctively the craftsman, so superlatively the selective artist, that a restrained evaluation of her work is difficult for a student of the novel." Jameson wrote the introduction to the 1952 British edition of <i>The Diary of Anne Frank</i> .
35-36	Drafts 1968	Jeffery, Mildred*
37	Correspondence 1825	Johnson, William*
38	Journal n.d.	"by a Buffalonian"
		*Biography not available

Box 7	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Keats, J. – Masefield, J.	
Folder(s)		
1	Biography 1795-1821	Keats, John (October 31, 1795 – February 23, 1821) - An English Romantic poet. His poetry is characterized by sensual imagery, most notably in the series of odes. Some of the most acclaimed works of Keats are "I Stood Tip-toe Upon a Little Hill," "Sleep and Poetry," and the famous sonnet "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer."
2	Correspondence 1929	Keyser, Cassius J. (May 15, 1862 – May 8, 1947) - An American mathematician of pronounced philosophical inclinations. He became a member of the American board of the <i>Hibbert Journal</i> , and made contributions to that and other philosophical journals. Together with the New International Encyclopedia and his Columbia colleague John Dewey, Keyser helped found the American Association of University Professors (AAUP).
3	Correspondence n.d.	King, Thomas S. (December 17, 1824 – March 4, 1864) - An American Universalist and Unitarian minister, influential in California politics during the American Civil War, and Freemason. He spoke zealously in favor of the Union and was credited by Abraham Lincoln with preventing California from becoming a separate republic. He is sometimes referred to as "the orator who saved the nation."

4	Correspondence 1929	Komroff, Manuel (September 7, 1890 – 10 December 1974) - An American playwright, screenwriter, novelist, editor and translator. He was born in New York where he began his working life as a journalist. One of his most successful publications was his edited version of <i>The Travels of Marco Polo</i> , first published in 1926. He not only added a chapter which was missing in the William Marsden translation, but also revised bits in the Henry Yule editions.
5-8	“The Enemy,” articles, Correspondence, works 1924-1963	Lewis, Percy W. (November 18, 1882 – March 7, 1957) - An English writer, painter and critic. He was a co-founder of the Vorticist movement in art, and edited the literary magazine of the Vorticists, <i>BLAST</i> . His novels include his pre-World War I-era novel <i>Tarr</i> , <i>The Human Age</i> , a trilogy comprising <i>The Childermass</i> (1928), <i>Monstre Gai</i> and <i>Malign Fiesta</i> (both 1955).
9	Correspondence 1939	Lincoln, Joseph C. (February 13, 1870 – March 10, 1944) - An American author of novels, poems, and short stories, many set in a fictionalized Cape Cod. Lincoln's work frequently appeared in popular magazines such as the <i>Saturday Evening Post</i> and <i>The Delineator</i> . Lincoln claimed that he was satisfied "spinning yarns" that made readers feel good about themselves and their neighbors
10	Works 1915-1927	Lowell, Amy L. (February 9, 1874 – May 12, 1925) - An American poet of the imagist school from Massachusetts. She posthumously won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1926. Her first published work appeared in 1910 in <i>Atlantic Monthly</i> . Throughout her working life, Lowell was a promoter of both contemporary and historical poets Amy Lowell wrote at least two poems about libraries -- The "Boston Athenaeum" and "The Congressional Library."
11	Correspondence 1942-1945	Lowenstein, Fritz*
12	Correspondence 1906-1928	MacCarthy, Charles O.D. (May 20, 1877 – June 7, 1952) - A British literary critic and journalist; he was a member of the Cambridge Apostles, the intellectual secret society, from 1896. In 1917 he joined the <i>New Statesman</i> as drama critic, and in 1920 became its literary editor. He wrote a weekly column under the pen-name "The Affable Hawk." He was author of the short ghost story "Pargiton and Harby," reprinted in the Fourth Fontana Book of Great Ghost Stories.
13	Correspondence 1966-1974	MacLeish, Archibald (May 7, 1892 – April 20, 1982) - An American poet and writer. For five years MacLeish was Librarian of Congress, a post he accepted at the urging of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. From 1949 to 1962, MacLeish was Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard University. MacLeish was awarded three Pulitzer Prizes for his work. MacLeish greatly admired T. S. Eliot and Ezra Pound, and his work shows quite a bit of their

		influence.
14-15	“To Stanislaw Wyspianski,” Bibliography, Correspondence 1922-1938	Mansfield, Kathleen (October 14, 1888 – January 9, 1923) – A prominent New Zealand modernist short story writer who was born and brought up in colonial New Zealand and wrote under the pen name of <i>Katherine Mansfield</i> . At 19, Mansfield left New Zealand and settled in the United Kingdom, where she became a friend of modernist writers such as D.H. Lawrence and Virginia Woolf.
16	NY Time article 1969	Marcus, Frank U. (June 30, 1928 – August 5, 1996) – A British playwright, best known for <i>The Killing of Sister George</i> . He started as an actor and playwright with the International Theatre Group. In 1951 he married actress Jacqueline Sylvester, who collaborated with him on some of his plays. His plays were noted for their strong parts for female actors, such as in his one big success, <i>The Killing of Sister George</i> , starring Beryl Reid, which was later made into a film.
17	The Sunday Times article 1966	Martin, Basil K. (July 28, 1897 – February 16, 1969) - A British journalist who edited the left-leaning political magazine the <i>New Statesman</i> from 1930 to 1960. Martin later abandoned this position in response to the rise of fascism in the 1930s. During this period, Martin and the <i>Statesman</i> were criticized for pursuing an erratic response to the regime of Stalin in the Soviet Union. Martin's friend John Maynard Keynes complained that in regard to Stalin's Russia, Martin was "a little too full perhaps of goodwill. When a doubt arises it is swallowed down if possible.
18-19	Review of works, “Good Friday: A Dramatic Poem” 1915	Masefield, John E. (June 1, 1878 – May 12, 1967) - An English poet and writer, was Poet Laureate of the United Kingdom from 1930. Among his best known works are the children's novels <i>The Midnight Folk</i> and <i>The Box of Delights</i> , and the poems "The Everlasting Mercy" and "Sea-Fever." Best known by far is John Ireland's "Sea Fever", the lasting popularity of which belies any mismatch between the urgency of the language and the slow, swung melody.
		*Biography not available

Box 8	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Masefield, J. – Rockefeller, N.A.	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence, photograph 1936	Masefield, John E. (June 1, 1878 – May 12, 1967) - An English poet and writer, was Poet Laureate of the United Kingdom from 1930. Among his best known works are the children's novels <i>The Midnight Folk</i> and <i>The Box of Delights</i> , and the poems "The Everlasting Mercy" and "Sea-Fever." Best known by far is John Ireland's "Sea Fever", the lasting popularity of which belies any mismatch between the urgency of the language and the slow, swung melody.

2	Correspondence 1963	Mason, Ellsworth*
3	Correspondence 1963	Mayflower Society
4	Correspondence 1919	Maynard, Theodore (1890–1956) - An English poet, literary critic, and historian. He grew up in England until 1920, and afterwards he moved to America and lived there until his death. Although he considered himself primarily a poet, during his lifetime he was best known and most influential as a historian of Roman Catholicism, especially in the United States.
5	Correspondence 1919	Mayne, Ethel C. (January 7, 1865 – April 30, 1941) - An Irish novelist, short-story writer, biographer, literary critic, journalist and translator. Her short stories showed "exquisite pains addressed to essentially inconsequential themes." Robert Morss Lovett wrote "Miss Mayne's touch upon reality is delicate, reserved, withdrawing." Stanley Kunitz describes her <i>Encanters of Men</i> biographical study as "vivacious and readable."
6	Correspondence 1953	McGee, Dorothy H*
7	Correspondence 1939	McWilliams, Carey (December 13, 1905 – June 27, 1980) - An American author, editor, and lawyer. He is best known for his writings about California politics and culture, including the condition of migrant farm workers and the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. From 1955 to 1975, he edited <i>The Nation</i> magazine.
8	Correspondence 1935	Mencken, Henry L. (September 12, 1880 – January 29, 1956) - An American journalist, satirist, cultural critic and scholar of American English. Known as the "Sage of Baltimore," he is regarded as one of the most influential American writers and prose stylists of the first half of the twentieth century. He commented widely on the social scene, literature, music, prominent politicians and contemporary movements. His satirical reporting on the Scopes trial, which he dubbed the "Monkey Trial," also gained him attention.
9	Correspondence n.d.	Menpes, Mortimer L. (February 22, 1855 – April 1, 1938) - An Australian-born artist, author, printmaker and illustrator. He painted in oil and watercolor as well as being a prolific printmaker, producing over 700 etchings and drypoints during his career to great acclaim. He founded the <i>Menpes Press</i> of London and Watford to produce colored illustrated books. Some pencil sketches by Menpes were published in the <i>Adelaide Observer</i> in 1903. They are portraits

		of Sir Charles Todd, Sir James Fergusson and the Rev. Canon Green.
10	Correspondence 1952	Merritt, Jesse*
11	Correspondence n.d.	Moore, George A. (February 24, 1852 – January 21, 1933) - An Anglo-Irish novelist, short-story writer, poet, art critic, memoirist and dramatist. Moore came from a Roman Catholic landed family who lived at Moore Hall in Carra, County Mayo. He originally wanted to be a painter, and studied art in Paris during the 1870s. There, he befriended many of the leading French artists and writers of the day.
12	Poem draft 1963-1964	Moore, Marianne C. (November 15, 1887 – February 5, 1972) - An American Modernist poet, critic, translator, and editor. Her poetry is noted for formal innovation, precise diction, irony, and wit. Moore's first professionally published poems appeared in <i>The Egoist</i> and <i>Poetry</i> in the spring of 1915. Harriet Monroe, the editor of the latter, would describe them in her biography as possessing "an elliptically musical profundity." In 2012 Moore was inducted into the New York State Writers Hall of Fame.
13	Correspondence 1827-1838	Moore, Thomas (May 28, 1779 – February 25, 1852) - An Irish poet, singer, songwriter, and entertainer, now best remembered for the lyrics of "The Minstrel Boy" and "The Last Rose of Summer". He was responsible, with John Murray, for burning Lord Byron's memoirs after his death. In his lifetime he was often referred to as Anacreon Moore.
14	Correspondence 1827	Morier, James J. (1780 – March 19, 1849) - A British diplomat and author noted for his novels about the Qajar dynasty in Iran, most famously for the <i>Hajji Baba</i> series. With his knowledge of Eastern life and manners, he wrote several entertaining novels. The most popular of these was <i>The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan</i> (1824) and its sequel <i>The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan in England</i> (1828).
15	Correspondence, works 1834-1934	Morris, William (March 24, 1834 – October 3, 1896) - An English textile designer, poet, novelist, translator, and socialist activist. Morris is recognized as one of the most significant cultural figures of Victorian Britain; though best known in his lifetime as a poet, he posthumously became better known for his designs. Founded in 1955, the William Morris Society is devoted to his legacy, while multiple biographies and studies of his work have seen publication.
16	Correspondence 1929	Mottram, Ralph H. (October 30, 1883 – April 16, 1971) - An English writer, known as a novelist, particularly for the Spanish Farm trilogy, and as a war poet of World War I. He went from being a bank clerk in Norwich before the war to becoming lord mayor there in 1953. <i>The Spanish Farm</i> won the 1924 Hawthornden Prize. He also wrote a biography of John Galsworthy.

17	Correspondence 1921	Murray, John M. (August 6, 1889 – March 12, 1957) - An English writer. He was prolific, producing more than 60 books and thousands of essays and reviews on literature, social issues, politics, and religion during his lifetime. A prominent critic, He is best remembered for his association with Katherine Mansfield, whom he married in 1918 as her second husband, for his friendship with D. H. Lawrence and T. S. Elliot.
18	“A Checklist of First Editions” 1946	Muir, Percy H.*
19	Correspondence 1845	Murphy, Henry C. (July 5, 1810 – December 1, 1882) - An American lawyer, politician and historian. During his political career, he served as Mayor of Brooklyn, a member of the United States House of Representatives, U.S. Minister to the Netherlands, and member of the New York State Senate. He was a historian, author, and newspaper editor; he founded and was the first editor of the <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> newspaper, authored monographs on subjects including Henry Hudson's explorations, and translated several Dutch historical works into English.
20	Thank you note 1919	Nevinson, Henry W. (October 11, 1856 – November 9, 1941) - A British war correspondent during the Second Boer War and World War I, a campaigning journalist exposing slavery in western Africa, political commentator and suffragist. He studied at Shrewsbury School and later at Christ Church, Oxford. At Oxford, he came under the influence of John Ruskin's ideas. After this he spent some time in Jena studying German culture. The result of this was in 1884 Nevinson published his first book, <i>Herder and his Times</i> , one of the first studies of Johann Gottfried Herder in English.
21	Correspondence 1928	Newman, Frances P. (1883–1928) - A Modernist novelist, translator, and librarian who critically examined the difficulties faced by women in the American South. Although her career was extremely short, she drew the attention and support of notable novelists and critics like H. L. Mencken, Sherwood Anderson, and James Branch Cabell.
22	Correspondence, poem 1937	Nichols, Robert M.B. (September 1893 – December 17, 1944) - An English writer, known as a war poet of World War I, and a playwright. On November 11, 1985, Nichols was among 16 Great War poets commemorated on a slate stone unveiled in “Westminster Abbey's Poet's Corner.” The inscription on the stone was written by a fellow Great War poet, Wilfred Owen. It reads, "My subject is War and the pity of War. The Poetry is in the pity."
23	Note	Nicolson, Sir Harold G. (November 21, 1886 – May 1, 1968) - A British diplomat, author, diarist and politician. He was the husband of writer Vita Sackville-West. Encouraged in his literary ambitions by

	1933	his wife Vita Sackville-West, also a writer, Nicolson published a biography of French poet Paul Verlaine in 1921, to be followed by studies of other literary figures such as Tennyson, Byron, Swinburne and Sainte-Beuve.
24	Correspondence 1892	Norton, Charles E (November 16, 1827 – October 21, 1908) - An American author, social critic, and professor of art. He was a progressive social reformer and a liberal activist whom many of his contemporaries considered the most cultivated man in the United States. Norton was widely admired for the breadth of his intellectual interests, remarkable scholarship and interest in the common good.
25	Newspaper articles 1927-1976	O'Casey, Seán (March 30, 1880 – September 18, 1964) - An Irish dramatist and memoirist. A committed socialist, he was the first Irish playwright of note to write about the Dublin working classes. In 1952 he appeared in a play by Irish playwright Teresa Deevy called "The Wild Goose" in which he played the part of Father Ryan. O'Casey was involved in numerous productions with the Abbey; these can be found in the Abbey Archives.
26	Packer Collegiate Commencement Exercises 1881	Packer Collegiate Institute
27	Correspondence 1893	Page, Thomas N. (April 23, 1853 – November 1, 1922) - A lawyer and American writer. He also served as the U.S. ambassador to Italy under the administration of President Woodrow Wilson during World War I. He was one of the best-known writers of his day. He served as Woodrow Wilson's ambassador to Italy, and the president referred to him as a "national ornament."
28	Correspondence 1919	Paltsits, Victor H.*
29	Correspondence 1877	Paulding, Hiram (December 11, 1797 – October 20, 1878) - A Rear Admiral in the United States Navy, who served from the War of 1812 until after the Civil War. In 1861, Paulding was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln to assist in building up a wartime fleet. Paulding was assigned to evacuate ships from the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, which the Confederates planned to seize. The destroyer USS <i>Paulding</i> (DD-22) was named in his honor.
30	Correspondence, journal entries 1848	Payne, John H. (June 9, 1791 – April 10, 1852) - An American actor, poet, playwright, and author who had most of his theatrical career and success in London. He is today most remembered as the creator of "Home! Sweet Home!", a song he wrote in 1822 that became widely popular in the United States, Great Britain, and the

		English-speaking world.
31	“Books and Bookmen” 1962	Pearson, Edward H.G. (February 20, 1887 – April 9, 1964) - A British actor, theatre director and writer. He is known mainly for his popular biographies; they made him the leading British biographer of his time, in terms of commercial success. In 1926 the anonymously-published <i>Whispering Gallery</i> , purporting to be diary pages from leading political figures, caused Pearson to be prosecuted for attempted fraud. He won the case.
32	Poem n.d.	Péret, Benjamin (July 4, 1899 – September 18, 1959) - A French poet, Parisian Dadaist and a founder and central member of the French Surrealist movement with his avid use of Surrealist automatism. In the fall of 1924 he was the co-editor of the journal <i>La Révolution surréaliste</i> , becoming chief editor in 1925. And in 1928, before emigrating to Brazil in 1929 with his wife Elsie Houston, he published <i>Le Grand Jeu</i> .
33	Works 1964-1966	Pinter, Harold (October 10, 1930 – December 24, 2008) - A Nobel Prize-winning English playwright, screenwriter, director and actor. One of the most influential modern British dramatists, his writing career spanned more than 50 years. His best-known plays include <i>The Birthday Party</i> (1957), <i>The Homecoming</i> (1964), and <i>Betrayal</i> (1978), each of which he adapted for the screen.
34-35	Works 1915-1949	Pound, Ezra W.L. (October 30, 1885 – November 1, 1972) - An expatriate American poet and critic, as well as a major figure in the early modernist movement. His contribution to poetry began with his development of Imagism, a movement derived from classical Chinese and Japanese poetry, stressing clarity, precision and economy of language. His works include <i>Ripostes</i> (1912), <i>Hugh Selwyn Mauberley</i> (1920) and the unfinished 120-section epic, <i>The Cantos</i> (1917–1969).
36	Bibliography, works, pamphlets 1956-1966	Powys, John C. (October 8, 1872 – June 17, 1963) - A British philosopher, lecturer, novelist, literary critic, and poet. Although Powys published a collection of poems in 1896 and his first novel in 1915, he did not gain success as a writer until he published the novel <i>Wolf Solent</i> in 1929. Powys was also a highly successful itinerant lecturer, first in England and then from 1905 until 1930 in the USA.
37	Works 1930-1989	Powys, Theodore F. (December 20, 1875 – November 27, 1953) – A British novelist and short-story writer. He is best remembered for his allegorical novel <i>Mr. Weston's Good Wine</i> (1927), where Weston the wine merchant is evidently God. Powys was influenced by the Bible, John Bunyan, Jonathan Swift and other writers of the 17th and 18th centuries, as well as later writers such as Thomas Hardy and Friederich Nietzsche.
38	Works 1931	Rich, Stuart L.*

39	Correspondence 1930	Rickman, John (August 22, 1771 – August 11, 1840) - An English government official and statistician of the early nineteenth century. He is credited with drafting the first bill, which became the 1800 Census Act, the full title of which was <i>An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof</i> , which became law in December 1800. Rickman was instrumental in carrying out the first four censuses of Great Britain, including not only a population count, but also the collection and analysis of parish register returns.
40	Correspondence 1954	Ridgway, General Matthew B. (March 3, 1895 – July 26, 1993) - The 19 th Chief of Staff of the United States Army. He served with great distinction during World War II, where he was the Commanding General (CG) of the 82nd Airborne Division. He led it in action in Sicily, Italy and Normandy, before taking command of the newly formed XVIII Airborne Corps in August 1944, holding this post until the end of the war, commanding it in the Battle of the Bulge, Operation Varsity and the Western Allied invasion of Germany.
41	Article in “The Bookman” 1929	Robinson, Edwin A. (December 22, 1869 – April 6, 1935) - An American poet who won three Pulitzer Prizes for his work. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature four times. His early struggles led many of his poems to have a dark pessimism and his stories to deal with "an American dream gone awry." His eldest brother, Dean Robinson, was a doctor and had become addicted to laudanum while medicating himself for neuralgia. The middle brother, Herman, a handsome and charismatic man, married the woman Edwin loved, Emma Löehen Shepherd.
42	Correspondence shakers 1965-1966	Rockefeller, Nelson A. (July 8, 1908 – January 26, 1979) - An American businessman and politician. He served as the 41st Vice President of the United States from 1974 to 1977, and previously as the 49th Governor of New York (1959–1973). He also served as Assistant Secretary of State for American Republic Affairs for Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman as well as Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare under Dwight D. Eisenhower. A member of the wealthy Rockefeller family, he was also a noted art collector, as well as administrator of Rockefeller Center in Manhattan, New York.
		*Biography not available

Box 9	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Roosevelt, T. – Shaw, G.B.	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence	Roosevelt Jr., President Theodore (October 27, 1858 – January 6, 1919) - An American statesman, author, explorer, soldier, and naturalist, who served as the 26th President of the United States from

	1904-1941	1901 to 1909. As a leader of the Republican Party during this time, he became a driving force for the Progressive Era in the United States in the early 20th century. His face is depicted on Mount Rushmore, alongside those of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln.
2	Collection of poems 1890-1918	Rosenberg, Isaac (November 25, 1890 – April 1, 1918) - An English poet and artist. His <i>Poems from the Trenches</i> are recognized as some of the most outstanding poetry written during the First World War. In 1985, Rosenberg was among 16 Great War poets who were commemorated on a slate stone unveiled in Westminster Abbey's Poet's Corner. The inscription on the stone was written by a fellow Great War poet, Wilfred Owen. It reads: "My subject is War, and the pity of War. The Poetry is in the pity."
3	"NY Herald Tribune" article 1961	Ross, Don*
4	"NY Times" article 1968	Rothenstein, Sir John K.M. (July 11, 1901 – February 27, 1992) - A British arts administrator and art historian. He documented the lives of all the major (and many still overlooked) British artists in his <i>Modern English Painters</i> , which has earned him the title of 'The Vasari of British Art' (like Vasari's pioneering <i>Lives</i> , it was revised and reprinted within the author's lifetime).
5	Correspondence 1925	Russell, Bertrand A.W. (May 18, 1872 – February 2, 1970) - A British philosopher, logician, mathematician, historian, writer, social critic, political activist and Nobel laureate. At various points in his life, Russell considered himself a liberal, a socialist and a pacifist, but he also admitted that he had "never been any of these things, in any profound sense." Russell was born in Monmouthshire into one of the most prominent aristocratic families in the United Kingdom.
6	Correspondence 1919-1938	Sackville-West, Victoria J.D.C. (September 23, 1862 – January 30, 1936) - Married her cousin Lionel Edward Sackville-West. Their daughter was the writer, poet and gardener Vita Sackville-West. The family lived mainly at Knole House, an estate that had been in the Sackville family for centuries. Victoria, having experienced a controversial life herself, has since been mostly displaced in the public's consciousness by the colorful life of her daughter Vita.
7	Correspondence 1976	Sassoon, Siegfried L. (September 8, 1886 – September 1, 1967) - An English poet, writer, and soldier. Decorated for bravery on the Western Front, he became one of the leading poets of the First World War. His poetry both described the horrors of the trenches, and satirized the patriotic pretensions of those who, in Sassoon's view, were responsible for a jingoism-fueled war.

8-9	Typescripts, articles 1959-1961	Scannel, R.
10	Correspondence 1918-1967	Schimmerling, Hanus A. (1900–1967) - A pianist, composer, teacher, musicologist, and writer, known professionally as Hanns Aldo Schimmerling. He was the co-founder of the annual Woodstock Summer Festival (not to be confused with "The" Woodstock Festival held in Bethel, New York in 1969), which included the Harmony Hill lecture-recitals he began giving in 1955. He also wrote over 1200 articles for local and other papers and magazines.
11	“The Listener” article 1935	Scholes, Percy A. (July 24, 1877 – July 31, 1958) - An English musician, journalist and writer, whose best-known achievement was his compilation of the first edition of <i>The Oxford Companion to Music</i> . His 1948 biography <i>The Great Dr Burney</i> was awarded the James Tait Black Memorial Prize. He wrote over 30 books, mainly concerning music appreciation, but his best-known work is <i>The Oxford Companion to Music</i> , which was first published in 1938.
12	Correspondence 1939	Schuster, M. Lincoln (March 2, 1897 – December 20, 1970) - An American book publisher and the co-founder of the publishing company Simon & Schuster. He was instrumental in the creation of Pocketbooks, and the mass paperback industry, along with Richard L. Simon, Robert F. DeGraff and Leon Shimkin. Schuster published many famous works of history and philosophy including the <i>Story of Civilization</i> series of books by Will Durant and Ariel Durant.
13	Correspondence 1821	Scott, Sir Walter (August 15, 1771 – September 21, 1832) - A Scottish historical novelist, playwright and poet. Many of his works remain classics of both English-language literature and of Scottish literature. Famous titles include <i>Ivanhoe</i> , <i>Rob Roy</i> , <i>Old Mortality</i> , <i>The Lady of the Lake</i> , <i>Waverley</i> , <i>The Heart of Midlothian</i> and <i>The Bride of Lammermoor</i> .
14	1877	Scribner’s Magazine
15	Correspondence, works, notes 1892-1938	Shaker Poems
16	Works 1880	Shaker – Blinn, Henry G.*
17	“NY Times” article	Shaker – Brooks, P.*

	1969	
18	<p>“Legal Decisions of Common Law of the United States”</p> <p>1865</p>	Shaker – Drew, Ira T.*
19	<p>“Evidences from Scripture and History of the Second Coming of Christ...”</p> <p>1843</p>	Shaker – Miller, William (February 15, 1782 – December 20, 1849) - An American Baptist preacher. He is credited with beginning the mid-19th century North American religious movement known as the Millerites. After his prophecies of the Second Coming did not occur as expected in the 1840s, new heirs of his message emerged, including the Advent Christians (1860) and the Seventh-day Adventists (1863). Later movements found inspiration in Miller's emphasis on Bible prophecy; the Bahá'í Faith holds that his predictions of 1844 events were accurate.
20	<p>“William Pillow: His Life Among the Shakers”</p> <p>1956</p>	Shaker – Opdahl, Viola E.W. - Taught history in New Lebanon, New York, where she had the opportunity to learn about the nearby New Lebanon and Hancock Shaker communities. Viola has written for the New York Historical Society, New York State Education Department, and she was a college social studies supervisor for SUNY at New Paltz. The authors have been studying Shaker music and collecting original songs and dance materials of the Shakers for more than forty years.
21	<p>“Answer to a Letter from An Inquirer”</p> <p>1967</p>	Shaker – Pelham, Richard W. (February 13, 1815 – October 1876) - An American blackface performer. He was born in New York City. Pelham regularly did blackface acts in the early 1840s both solo and as part of a duo or trio. His early performances were in the mould of Thomas D. Rice; he did song-and-dance versions of "Gumbo Chaff" and "Oh Pshaw!" among others. His brother, Gilbert Pelham, paired with him for part of his early career. The song "Massa Is a Stingy Man" became their trademark tune.
22	<p>“A Mexican and a Spaniard Observe the Shakers”</p> <p>1941</p>	Shaker – Stewart, Watt*
23	<p>“True Source of Happiness”</p> <p>n.d.</p>	Shaker – White, Anna*

24	“Clear Away from the Rubbish” n.d.	Shaker – Wilcox, Ella W. (November 5, 1850 – October 30, 1919) - An American author and poet. Her best-known work was <i>Poems of Passion</i> . Her most enduring work was "Solitude", which contains the lines "Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and you weep alone". Her autobiography, <i>The Worlds and I</i> , was published in 1918, a year before her death.
25	“A Midsummer Night’s Dream” program 1924	Shakespeare, William (April 26, 1564 – April 23, 1616) - An English poet, playwright and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world’s pre-eminent dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon.” His extant works, including collaborations, consist of approximately 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.
26	1935	Shanks, Edward R.B. (June 11, 1892 – May 4, 1953) - An English writer, known as a war poet of World War I, then as an academic and journalist, and literary critic and biographer. He also wrote some science fiction. He was the first recipient of the Hawthornden Prize in 1919.
27	Correspondence 1905	Sharp, Evelyn*
28-32	Correspondence, drafts, magazine, illustrations 1907-1959	Shaw, George B. (July 26, 1856 – November 2, 1950) - An Irish playwright, critic and polemicist whose influence on Western theatre, culture and politics extended from the 1880s to his death and beyond. He wrote more than sixty plays, including major works such as <i>Man and Superman</i> (1902), <i>Pygmalion</i> (1912) and <i>Saint Joan</i> (1923). With a range incorporating both contemporary satire and historical allegory, Shaw became the leading dramatist of his generation, and in 1925 was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.
		*Biography not available

Box 10	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Shaw, G.B. – Shaw, R.	
Folder(s)		
1-9	Typescripts, manuscripts, correspondence 1907-1981	Shaw, George B. (July 26, 1856 – November 2, 1950) - An Irish playwright, critic and polemicist whose influence on Western theatre, culture and politics extended from the 1880s to his death and beyond. He wrote more than sixty plays, including major works such as <i>Man and Superman</i> (1902), <i>Pygmalion</i> (1912) and <i>Saint Joan</i> (1923). With a range incorporating both contemporary satire and historical allegory, Shaw became the leading dramatist of his generation, and in 1925 was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.

10	Early to mid 1900s	Shaw, George B.
11	Correspondence 1905-1965	Shaw, George B.
12	“The Man in the Glass Booth” 1967	Shaw, Robert A. (August 9, 1927 – August 28, 1978) - An English actor, novelist, and playwright. With his menacing mutter and intimidating demeanor, he was often cast as a villain or stern military types. He is best remembered for his performances in <i>Jaws</i> (1975), in which he portrayed a shark hunter named Quint.

Box 11	ORIGINAL MATERIAL - Shriver, R.S. – Wells, H.G.	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence 1964	Sargent Shriver Jr., Robert (November 9, 1915 – January 18, 2011) - An American diplomat, politician and activist. As the husband of Eunice Kennedy Shriver, he was part of the Kennedy family. Shriver was the driving force behind the creation of the Peace Corps, and founded the Job Corps, Head Start, and other programs as the "architect" of the 1960s "War on Poverty." He was the Democratic Party's nominee for Vice President in the 1972 presidential election.
2	Correspondence 1907	Sinclair Jr., Upton (September 20, 1878 – November 25, 1968) - An American writer who wrote nearly one hundred books and other works in several genres. Sinclair's work was well known and popular in the first half of the twentieth century, and he won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1943.
3	Works, bibliography 1920-1969	Sitwell, Sir Francis O.S. (December 6, 1892 – May 4, 1969) - An English writer. His elder sister was Edith Sitwell and his younger brother was Sacheverell Sitwell. Like them, he devoted his life to art and literature. He devoted himself to poetry, art criticism and controversial journalism. Together with his brother, he sponsored a controversial exhibition of works by Matisse, Utrillo, Picasso and Modigliani.
4	Correspondence 1927-1939	Smyth, Dame E.M. (April 22, 1858 – May 8, 1944) - An English composer and member of the women's suffrage movement. Smyth was determined to become a composer, studied with a private tutor, and attended the Leipzig Conservatory, where she met many composers. Her compositions include songs, works for piano, chamber music, orchestral and concert, choral works, and operas.
5	“The Sunday Telegraph” article	Snow, Charles P. (October 15, 1905 – July 1, 1980) - A novelist and English physical chemist who also served in several important positions in the British Civil Service and briefly in the UK government. He is best known for his series of novels known

	1966	collectively as <i>Strangers and Brothers</i> , and for <i>The Two Cultures</i> , a 1959 lecture in which he laments the gulf between scientists and "literary intellectuals."
6	Poem 1940	Squire, Sir John C. (April 2, 1884 – December 20, 1958) - A British writer, most notable as editor of the <i>London Mercury</i> , a major literary magazine between the world wars. He antagonized several eminent authors, but attracted a coterie that was dubbed the Squirearchy. He was also a poet and historian, who captained a famous literary cricket-team called the Invalids.
7	Correspondence n.d.	Stern, Gladys B. (June 17, 1890 – September 20, 1973) - Wrote many novels, short stories, plays, memoirs, biographies and literary criticism. The National Portrait Gallery holds four portraits of her. She wrote her first novel, "Pantomime," in 1914 at the age of 20. Her first critical success came with "Twos and Threes" in 1916. Her most popular books were the series known by the name of the first, "The Matriarch."
8	Correspondence 1962	Stewart, Stanley O.*
9	Correspondence 1942-1949	Stimson, Henry L. (September 21, 1867 – October 20, 1950) - An American statesman, lawyer and Republican Party politician. Over his long career, he emerged as a leading figure in the foreign policy of the United States, serving in Republican and Democratic administrations. He served as Secretary of War (1911–1913) under William Howard Taft, Secretary of State (1929–1933) under Herbert Hoover, and Secretary of War (1940–1945) under Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman.
10	Correspondence 1948	Swaine, Robert T.*
11	Correspondence 1924-1933	Swinnerton, Frank A. (August 12, 1884 – November 6, 1982) - An English novelist, critic, biographer and essayist. He was the author of more than 50 books, and as a publisher's editor helped other writers including Aldous Huxley and Lytton Strachey. As a novelist, Swinnerton achieved success with <i>Nocturne</i> in 1917, and remained a successful writer for the rest of his life. His prose style was "natural and lucid," and he was disapproving of over-intellectual or pretentious writing.
12	Correspondence 1938	Swope, Eugene*
13	Correspondence	Taylor, Henry J. (1902 – 1984) - An economist, journalist, columnist, author, and ambassador. Born in Chicago in 1902, later a

	1957	resident of Virginia, Henry J. Taylor began his career as a journalist and columnist. His articles describing his world travels during the two decades between the First and Second World Wars were collected in his first book, <i>Time Runs Out</i> (1942).
14	Correspondence 1934	Thirkell, Angela M. (January 30, 1890 – January 29, 1961) - An English and Australian novelist. She also published one novel, <i>Trooper to Southern Cross</i> . She began writing early in her life in Australia, chiefly through the need for money. An article appeared in the <i>Cornhill Magazine</i> in November 1921 and was the first of many articles and short stories, including work for Australian radio. Later books in the 1950s became more romantic and less contemporary. Thirkell showed a keen social sense and a lively eye for the telling detail of everyday life. Many of her books remain in print.
15	“Dock Leaves: A Dylan Thomas Number” 1954	Thomas, Dylan M. (October 27, 1914 – November 9, 1953) - A Welsh poet and writer whose works include the poems "Do not go gentle into that good night" and "And death shall have no dominion"; the 'play for voices' <i>Under Milk Wood</i> ; and stories and radio broadcasts such as <i>A Child's Christmas in Wales</i> and <i>Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog</i> . He became widely popular in his lifetime and remained so after his premature death at the age of 39 in New York City. By then he had acquired a reputation, which he had encouraged, as a "roistering, drunken and doomed poet."
16	Correspondence 1828-1844	Thompson, Benjamin F. (1784 – 1849) – A doctor, lawyer and historian; his "History of Long Island" was published in 1839. Thompson was born in Setauket, N.Y. where he practiced medicine until 1818; after 1821 he practiced law in Hempstead, N.Y. His <i>History of Long Island</i> was first published in 1839. His father was Samuel Thompson (d. 1811); his younger half-brother was Samuel Ludlow Thompson.
17	Correspondence 1893	van Dyke Jr., Henry J. (November 10, 1852 – April 10, 1933) - An American author, educator, and clergyman. Among his popular writings are the two Christmas stories, "The Other Wise Man" (1896) and "The First Christmas Tree" (1897). Various religious themes of his work are also expressed in his poetry, hymns and the essays collected in <i>Little Rivers</i> (1895) and <i>Fisherman's Luck</i> (1899). He wrote the lyrics to the popular hymn, "Joyful, Joyful We Adore Thee" (1907), sung to the tune of Beethoven's "Ode to Joy".
18	Correspondence, bibliography of first editions 1930-1937	Walpole, Sir Hugh S. (March 13, 1884 – June 1, 1941) - An English novelist. He was the son of an Anglican clergyman, intended for a career in the church but drawn instead to writing. Among those who encouraged him were the authors Henry James and Arnold Bennett. His skill at scene-setting and vivid plots, as well as his high profile as a lecturer, brought him a large readership in the United Kingdom and North America. He was a best-selling author in the 1920s and 1930s but has been largely neglected since his death.

19	“Lonely Old Volcano” 1963	Walter, Allen E. (February 23, 1911 – February 28, 1995) - An English literary critic and novelist and one of the Birmingham Group of author. He is best known for his classic study <i>The English Novel: a Short Critical History</i> (1951). He taught and took numerous temporary academic positions; he also worked in journalism, being at one time literary editor of the <i>New Statesman</i> , and was a broadcaster. In 1967 he took a position as Professor of English Studies at the University of Ulster. He was known as an editor of George Gissing. He wrote some poetry, which appeared in John Lehmann's publications in the 1940s. He left much writing in manuscript. He died in London.
20	Correspondence n.d.	Warner, Charles D. (September 12, 1829 – October 20, 1900) - An American essayist, novelist, and friend of Mark Twain, with whom he co-authored the novel <i>The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today</i> . In 1873, Warner and Mark Twain published their co-authored book <i>The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today</i> , which gave that era of American history its name. Charles Dudley Warner is known for making the famous remark <i>everybody complains about the weather, but nobody does anything about it</i> . This was quoted by Mark Twain in a lecture, and is still commonly misattributed to Twain.
21	Correspondence 1992-1993	Wedmore, Frederick (July 9, 1844 – February 25, 1921) - An English art critic and man of letters. After a short experience of journalism in Bristol he went to London in 1868, and began to write for <i>The Spectator</i> . His early works included two novels, but the best examples of his prose are perhaps to be found in his volumes of short stories, <i>Pastorals of France</i> (1877), <i>Renunciations</i> (1893), <i>Orgeas and Miradou</i> (1896), reprinted in 1905 as <i>A Dream of Provence</i> .
22-27	Works, pamphlet, correspondence, news articles, drafts, notes 1900-1949	Wells, Herbert G. (September 21, 1866 – August 13, 1946) - An English writer. He was prolific in many genres, including the novel, history, politics, social commentary, and textbooks and rules for war games. Wells is now best remembered for his science fiction novels and is called a "father of science fiction", along with Jules Verne and Hugo Gernsback. His most notable science fiction works include <i>The Time Machine</i> (1895), <i>The Island of Doctor Moreau</i> (1896), <i>The Invisible Man</i> (1897), and <i>The War of the Worlds</i> (1898). He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature four times.

Box 12	ORIGINAL MATERIAL	
Folder(s)		
1	Correspondence 1918-1921	Wharton, Edith N. (January 24, 1862 – August 11, 1937) - An American novelist, short story writer, and designer. Wharton combined an insider's view of American aristocracy with a powerful prose style. Her novels and short stories realistically portrayed the lives and morals of the late nineteenth century, an era of decline and

		faded wealth. She won the Pulitzer Prize for Literature in 1921, and was the first woman to receive this honor. Wharton was acquainted with many of the well-known people of her day, both in America and in Europe, including President Theodore Roosevelt.
2	Correspondence 1922	Whitehead, Russell*
3	“Walt Whitman’s Poems” n.d.	Whitman, Walter (May 31, 1819 – March 26, 1892) - An American poet, essayist, and journalist. A humanist, he was a part of the transition between transcendentalism and realism, incorporating both views in his works. Whitman is among the most influential poets in the American canon, often called the father of free verse. His work was controversial in its time, particularly his poetry collection <i>Leaves of Grass</i> , which was described as obscene for its overt sexuality.
4	Correspondence 1940	Willkie, Wendell L. (February 18, 1892 – October 8, 1944) - An American lawyer and corporate executive, and the 1940 Republican nominee for President. Willkie appealed to many convention delegates as the Republican field's only interventionist: although the U.S. remained neutral prior to Pearl Harbor, he favored greater U.S. involvement in World War II to support Britain and other Allies. His Democratic opponent, incumbent President Franklin D. Roosevelt, won the 1940 election with about 55% of the popular vote and took the electoral college vote by a wide margin.
5	Correspondence 1932-1935	Wister, Owen (July 14, 1860 – July 21, 1938) - An American writer, historian and "father" of western fiction. He is remembered for writing <i>The Virginian</i> and a biography of American Civil War Lt. Gen. and 18th President Ulysses S. Grant. He began his literary work in 1882, publishing the burlesque novel <i>The New Swiss Family Robinson</i> . The novel was so well received that none other than Mark Twain himself wrote a letter to Wister, personally praising it.
6	Works 1937-1968	Wodehouse, Sir Pelham G. (October 15, 1881 – February 14, 1975) - An English author and one of the most widely read humorists of the 20th century. Although most of Wodehouse's fiction is set in England, he spent much of his life in the US and used New York and Hollywood as settings for some of his novels and short stories. Wodehouse worked extensively on his books, sometimes having two or more in preparation simultaneously. He would take up to two years to build a plot and write a scenario of about thirty thousand words.
7	Correspondence, works, bibliography 1918-1968	Woolf, Adeline V. (January 25, 1882 – March 28, 1941) - An English writer who is considered one of the foremost modernists of the 20th century, and a pioneer in the use of stream of consciousness as a narrative device. Woolf became one of the central subjects of the 1970s movement of feminist criticism, and her works have since garnered much attention and widespread commentary for "inspiring feminism," an aspect of her writing that was unheralded earlier.

8	Correspondence, drafts 1915-1933	Yeats, William B. (June 13, 1865 – January 28, 1939) – An Irish poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th century literature. A pillar of both the Irish and British literary establishments, he helped to found the Abbey Theatre, and in his later years served as an Irish Senator for two terms. Yeats was a driving force behind the Irish Literary Revival along with Lady Gregory, Edward Martyn and others. His first significant poem was "The Island of Statues," a fantasy work that took Edmund Spenser and Shelley for its poetic models. The piece was serialized in the <i>Dublin University Review</i> .
9	Correspondence 1920	Young, Francis B. (June 29, 1884 – March 28, 1954) – An English novelist, poet, playwright, and composer. Like many authors he uses the places and occupations he knew as the backdrops for his work. There is much description of the sea, war and medical practice set in places as far apart as the West Midlands and West Country of England and South Africa. His first published novel <i>Deep Sea</i> (1914) has Brixham as a background while <i>Portrait of Clare</i> (1927) is set in the West Midlands, as are several of his works from this period. <i>The Iron Age</i> (1916) is set partly in Ludlow, Shropshire.
		*Biography not available

Box 13 FACSMILE MATERIAL

Folder(s)	Bell, C. – Washington, G.	
1	Bell, C.	1929
2-4	Chesterton, G.K.	1910-1952
5-10	Child, L.M.	1836-1879
11	Comp, T.A.	1973
12	Elliot, T.S.	1959
13	Evans, F.W.	1879
14	Hopper, I.T.	1842-44
15	Oderdonk, J.	1899
16	Poppenusen, C.	1983
17	Shaw, G.B.	1908/1963
18	Logan, S.	1918
19	Thomas, E.	n.d.
20	Washington, G.	1872

Box 14 COMMENTARY/REVIEWS

Folder(s)	Auchincloss, L. – Belloc, H.	
1	Auchincloss, L.	1967-1975
2	Baring, M.	1926-1950
3	Becker, M.	n.d.
4	Bell, C.	n.d.
5	Bellamy, D.	1739
6-18	Belloc, H.	1903-1963

Box 15

Folder(s)	Belloc, H. – Blunden, E.	
1-8	Belloc, H.	1928-1958
9-10	Arnold, A.	1917-1931
11	Benson, A.C.	n.d.
12	Benson, E.F.	n.d.
13	Benson, R.H.	n.d.
14	Benson, A.	1905
15	Binns, H.	1935
16	Blake, N.	1960
17	Blake, W.	1936-1953
18	Blunden, E.	1951/64

Box 16

Folder(s)	Bottomley, G. – Chesterton, G.K.	
1	Bottomley, G.	n.d.
2	Braybrooke, P.	1929
3	Brooke, R.	1967
4	Brown, H.	1933
5	Bryant, W.C.	1997
6	Bukowski, C.	n.d.
7	Bulkeley, M.	1962
8	Carey, M.	n.d.
9	Cary, E.	n.d.
10	Catholic Times	1961
11-21	Chesterton, G.K.	1905-1980

Box 17

Folder(s)	Chesterton, G.K. – Conrad, J.	
1-7	Chesterton, G.K.	1904-1960
8	Conrad, J.	1971

Box 18

Folder(s)	Davies, W.H. – Mailer, N.	
1	Davies, W.H.	n.d.
2	de la mare, W.	n.d.
3	Dickinson, G.L.	n.d.
4	Drinkwater, J.	n.d.
5	Fitzgerald, F.S.	1970-1974
6	Forster, E.M.	n.d.
7	Frost, R.	1964
8	Graves, R.	1972
9-10	Greene, G.	1932-1978
11	Hewlett, M.	n.d.
12-13	International Writers	1962
14	Keynes, J.M.	n.d.

15	Le Galliene, R.	1985
16	Lewis, S.	1968
17	Lewis, W.	n.d.
18	Mailer, N.	1969

Box 19

Folder(s)	Moore, T.S. – Scott, S.W.	
1	Moore, T.S.	n.d.
2	Murray, J.	1923
3	Nichols, R.M.	n.d.
4	Owen, W.	n.d.
5	Pinter, H.	1962-1969
6	Plays, Long Island	various
7	Potters of Long Island	1965
8	Pound, E.	1968
9	Powys, L.	n.d.
10	Powys, T.F.	n.d.
11	Quaritch, B.	1972
12	Salinger, J.D.	1961
13	Sassoon, S.L.	n.d.
14	Scott, S.W.	n.d.

Box 20

Folder(s)	Shaw, G.B. – Young, F.B.	
1-5	Shaw, G.B.	1928-1931
6	Welch, C.	1966
7-10	Wells, H.G.	1961-1968
11	Wodehouse, P.G.	n.d.
12	Woolf, L.	1967
13	Young, F.B.	n.d.

Box 21

Folder(s)		
1	Whitman, W. – Woodcut Engraving	n.d.
2	Whitman, W. – Woodcut Engraving	n.d.

Box 22 OVERSIZED